

For More Information

Visit one of the Information Repositories located at:

Douglas County Library

1625 Library Lane Minden, NV 89423 (775) 782-9841

EPA Superfund Records Center

95 Hawthorne St., 4th Floor San Francisco, CA 94105

(415) 536-2000

Leviathan Mine Superfund Ste-http://go.usa.gov/x9mf4 April 2015 Ste Updates Fact Sheet -http://go.usa.gov/x9mfZ

Talk with one of the EPA or Washoe Tribe of Nevada & California representatives

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U.S. EPA Community Involvement Coordinator

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> Be included on the Leviathan Mine Superfund stemaling list by contacting Yolanda Sanchez

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Leviathan Mine Superfund Site

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency • Region 9 • San Francisco, CA • January 2017

History and Timeline

Background

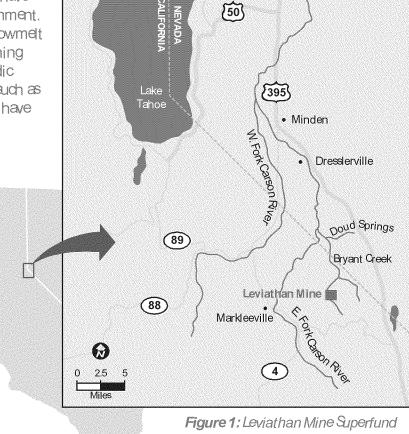
Leviathan Mine is an abandoned open-pit sulfur mine. The mine is located approximately 25 miles southeast of Lake Tahoe high on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada mountain range, in a remote portion of northeastern Alpine County, CA surrounded by national forest and private land. The acid mine drainage (AMD) from Leviathan Mine has historically contaminated a nine-mile stretch of the Leviathan-Bryant Creek watershed, impacting Leviathan, Aspen, and Bryant Creeks, aswell as the East Fork Carson River. In 2000, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) added the mine and the impacted areas (the "Superfund site") to the National Priorities List (NPL). The NPL is the list of the most complex, uncontrolled hazardous waste sites throughout the United States that threaten public health and the environment.

The historical activities from the Leviathan Mine have created AMD, impacting the surrounding environment. Sulfuric acid is created when water (rainwater, snowmelt and subsurface water) interacts with rocks containing sulfur-bearing minerals. The resulting highly acidic water moves into the surrounding environment, such as the groundwater, surface water and soil, and may have harmful effects on humans animals and plants

Although along-term deanup plan has not been developed, early deanup activities are being conducted to reduce the discharge of untreated AMD. In the mid-1980s the Pollution Abatement Project began which included re-grading the site. building evaporation ponds and channeling the creek. Interim treatment systems have greatly improved the water quality of the Leviathan-Bryant Creek watershed.

Acid Mine Drainage (AMD)

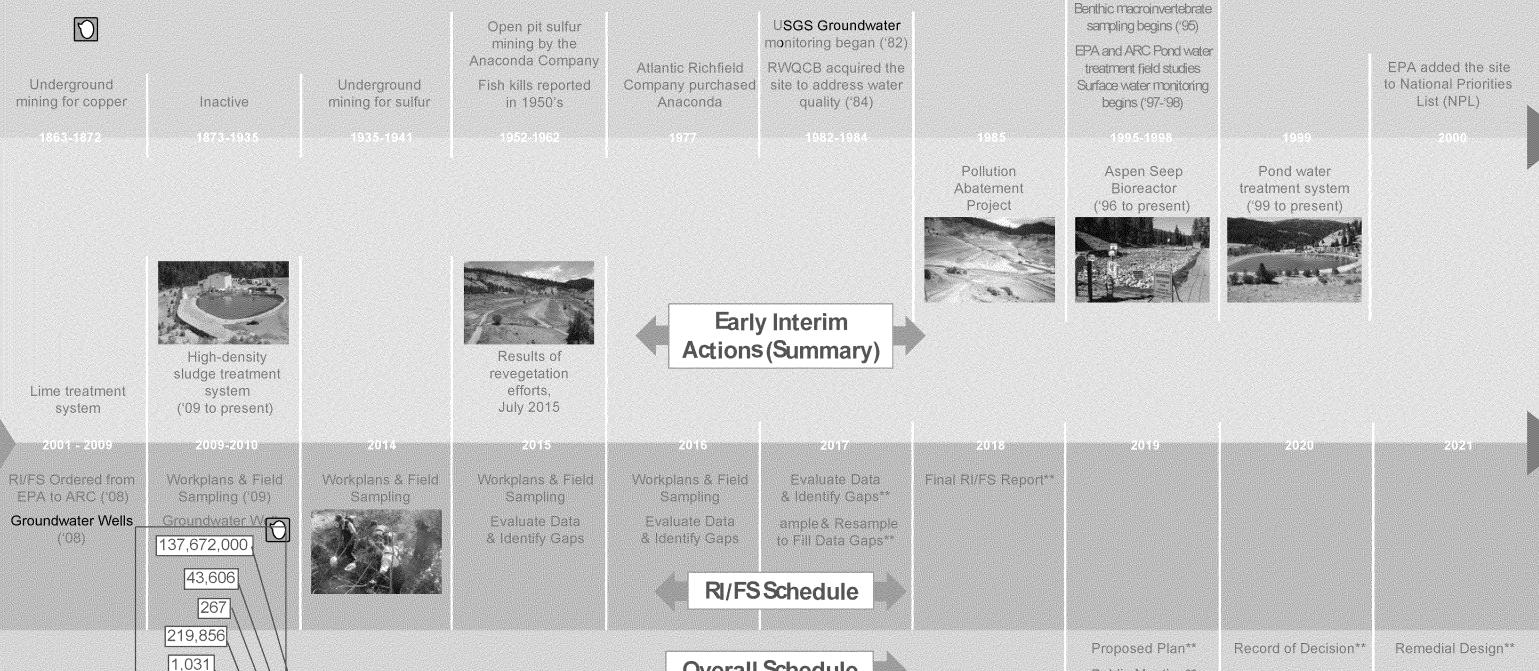
When highly acidic water that is rich in metals moves (or drains) out of a mined area into the environment



Ste Location

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Timeline for the Leviathan Mine Superfund Site



| Treatment System Achievements 1999-2016 | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------------|-------|---------|
| 107,480,000 | CA RWQCB | ARC | TOTAL | |
| Water Treated | 107,000,000 | 245,152,000 | 3 | Gallons |
| Aluminum Removed | 405\33 7 \ | 448,943 | | Pounds |
| Arsenic Removed | 5,500 | 5,767 | | Pounds |
| Iron Removed | 592,284 | 812,140 | | Pounds |
| Nickel Removed | 5,740 | 6,771 | | Pounds |

Overall Schedule
DRAFT

Acronyms

Public Meeting**

RWQCB – California Regional Quality Control Board USGS – United States Geological Survey

ARC - Atlantic Richfield Company

EPA – United States Environmental Protection Agency

RI/FS – Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

**Proposed Schedule